

"separate pages" filed herewith showing where changes to the existing claims 1-14 have been made.

1. Scleral expansion segment of the type consisting of an arched rod designed to be placed on the sclera perpendicular to the ciliary body, characterized in that the free ends of said rod have a spatula shape wider than the diameter of said bridge, so as to constitute wide support basis.

2. Segment according to Claim 1, characterized in that the basis, seen in longitudinal section, have a radius of curvature R1 corresponding to that of the sclera perpendicular to the ciliary body, when the bridge has a radius of curvature R2 less than R1.

3. Segment according to Claim 2, characterized in that it is made in at least two parts interlocking with each other.

4. Segment according to Claim 3, characterized in that it consists, on one side, of a bridge, one end of which is integral with a base, and, on the other, of a removable base, and in that complementary means of attachment are placed between the free end of the bridge and the removable base.

5. Segment according to Claim 4, characterized in that the means of attachment carried by the end of the bridge is harpooned-shaped, while the means of attachment carried by the free base is a female cavity matching said harpoon, means being provided to prevent any rotation of the free base relative to the bridge.

6. Segment according to Claim 4, characterized in that the means of attachment of the free base on the end of the bridge consist of a hole cooperating with a boss, said means being placed on the top of the free base and on the bottom of the free end of the bridge.

7. Segment according to Claim 6, characterized in that the bases are situated on both sides of the median longitudinal axis of the segment.

8. Segment according to Claim 5, characterized in that the part of the bases situated on the median longitudinal axis of the segment presents a concavity directed downward crosswise to said axis.

9. Segment according to Claim 8, characterized in that the bridge presents in section a transverse concavity directed downward.

10. Segment according to Claim 9, characterized in that it presents a multitude of perforations.

11. Segment according to Claim 10, characterized in that it is coated with a biocompatible synthetic material with porous surface.

12. Segment according to Claim 11, characterized in that it consists of a core of deformable material with shape memory, sunk in a layer of soft material.

13. Segment according to Claim 12, characterized in that the core consists of an injectable product.

14. Segment according to Claim 13, characterized in that it has an internal canal intended for placement of a core, the nature and strength of which can be chosen in order to adjust the effect of the scleral expansion segment.

Please add the following new claims:

1 15. A vision corrective element for implantation in the sclera perpendicular to the ciliary body, the vision corrective element comprising an arched segment having a length, a width, a thickness, a central bridge portion, a first end portion and an opposed second end portion, each of the end portions having a width greater than their thicknesses and greater than the width of the bridge portion.

a, 2 16. The vision corrective element of claim 15 wherein the first end portion is integral with the bridge and the second end portion is removable from the bridge.

3 17. The vision corrective element of claim 16 wherein the first end portion is fork-shaped.

4 18. The vision corrective element of claim 16 wherein the second end portion comprises a face recess in which the bridge is engaged.